

## CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OF ELECTROTECHNICAL INDUSTRY

~~COMPLETED~~ PLAN FOR FIRST HALF OF 1948 *Completed*

#2

5#/ Production of the electrotechnical industry in the current year should reach that ~~of~~ <sup>for</sup> 1938 and according to the plan should show an increase of 50 percent over 1947. <sup>In</sup> Planning production of such enormous size it was taken for granted, of course, that the completion of the plan ~~was~~ <sup>would be</sup> possible only with an increased supply of materials, increased employment and increased <sup>labor efficiency</sup> ~~productivity of~~ ~~labor~~.

January reports indicated that completion would be difficult and despite the fact that the ~~overall~~ <sup>overall</sup> plan was slightly exceeded, the various individual associations ~~showed that~~ <sup>fell short of</sup> the plan ~~was not~~ <sup>for</sup> completed not only ~~in~~ <sup>for</sup> January, but for the first ~~several~~ <sup>few</sup> months of 1948.

The difficulty of securing raw materials in the beginning caused work stoppage in the storage battery division. <sup>the</sup> In <sup>the</sup> teletechnical division, despite good results, the lack of certain indispensable items, <sup>e</sup> (inductors, lines etc.) made it impossible to reach planned production.

Even in the electric light bulb division, which showed a steady increase, there were short periods of time in which there were shortages of raw material.

Gradually, however, the difficulties were resolved and the first half of 1948 came to a close, showing the plan completed by 111.5 percent according to value <sup>in terms of</sup> ~~measured~~ 1937 prices.

It should be stressed that the final result proved satisfactory for all the Associations subject to the Central Administration, as shown by the following figures: ~~(percentage of plan for the first half of 1948)~~

RESTRICTED

-1-

~~SECRET~~  
**RESTRICTED**

Percentage of Plan Fulfilled for First Half of 1948

Association of Electrical Machine <sup>#</sup> Industry	115.6
" Apparatus "	111.5
Cables and Wires	111.1
Cells and Batteries	110.9
Electric Lamps	105.6
Teletechnical	124.6
Radiotechnical	103.0

<sup>#</sup> It <sup>be</sup> <sup>fed</sup> <sup>#</sup> must admit that during the reporting period a marked improvement in supply of materials was noted, especially in the supply of articles which had been scarce. The supply of ball bearings, the shortage of which created great difficulties for the Association of Electric Machines <sup>was</sup> increased, as was the supply of enamel-coated wire, both domestic and imported, and varnish, kaolin, etc. In April of 1948, the Association of Electric Lamp Industry started to operate a new factory of electric light bulbs in <sup>Warsaw,</sup> ~~Warsaw~~. Their production has already helped in a great measure to relieve the shortage of electric light bulbs.

In the first half of 1948, the electrical industry began the manufacture of a number of new articles which had not been previously manufactured, such as, revolving soldering or welding apparatus, high-tension circuit breakers of original design and domestic manufacture, motors for electric gramophones, <sup>the</sup> superheterodyne "Pioneer" <sup>set</sup> and a new type of radio receiver, <sup>and</sup> was perfected.

In connection with the opening of the Exhibit of the Regained Territories, mention should be made of the fact that their share in the production of the electrotechnical industry in 1948 will be 11 percent of the total <sup>national</sup> production of the industry, as compared to 7.6 percent in ~~the~~ 1947. Production included items which are not being manufactured in other sections of the country, such as, electric meters and clocks, theater equipment, electric gramophones and radio apparatus,

**RESTRICTED**

~~RESTRICTED~~

electric machines, batteries, etc. Twelve factories in the Regained Territories, (comprising five associations), today employ <sup>over 4,000</sup> ~~four thousand~~ workers.

- E N D -

RESTRICTED